

JUST GLEANINGS

PLAN TO DISCONTINUE BONUS

Agriculture Minister Gardiner said last week it is the "present intention" of the federal government to discontinue payment of wheat acreage reduction bonuses in 1944.

PLAN MILLION FOR HIGHWAYS

Hon. W.A. Fallow, minister of public works and highways, said this week that the Alberta government plans to spend \$1,000,000 for main highway construction, graveling and oil surfacing in 1944.

16,000 MARRIED OVERSEAS

LONDON—More than 16,000 Canadian soldiers will take English and Scottish girls home with them as their wives after the war, Canada's high commissioner to Britain, Vincent Massey, said in an address in London's Guildhall recently.

POPE TO BROADCAST XMAS EVE

Pope Pius XII will broadcast his traditional Christmas message to the world from Vatican radio December 24, at 8:15 a.m., Christmas Eve he will celebrate midnight mass which will also be broadcast, starting 4:00 p.m. MDT.

NEW INCOME TAX FORM

The man with 1943 income not exceeding \$5,000 will find the job of filling out his income tax form a little simpler than he did last year, it was indicated recently when copies of the new "T-1 Special" form started coming off the presses. This new form is of four pages as before, but the last two pages are devoted wholly to tables showing the tax payable on various incomes by persons having various numbers of dependents.

MANY HAVE INFLUENZA

Many homes throughout the town and district have been suffering from a mild type of influenza, and the epidemic seems to be spreading rapidly. Advice of doctors is to the effect that those who catch the "flu" should get to bed for a few days. There is little that can be done, but doctors recommend that everyone take precautions to get sufficient rest, keep warm and eat plenty of nourishing food. Take these measures and you may escape it, or you may throw it off much easier by following the doctor's advice promptly.

War Workers of the Carbon Red Cross Society sent their first shipment of the year to provincial headquarters last week. The Executive wish to thank the ladies for their co-operation in completing this shipment on time. The Red Cross Workers will not meet again till after the New Year.



AMONG OUR ASSETS WE LIKE TO COUNT THE

ONLY ONE THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY—

YOUR GOOD WILL. AND SO AT THIS

HOLIDAY SEASON WE EXTEND TO

YOU—NOT AS A CUSTOMER, BUT

AS A FRIEND—OUR BEST

WISHES FOR A

Jolly Christmas

**YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE**

We take much pleasure in extending to you and yours sincerest wishes for a—

Happy Christmas

And may the New Year bring to us that world peace for which our hearts so earnestly yearn.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 47

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

FLOOR PRICE ON MAIN FARM COMMODITIES IS PROPOSED BY GOV.

Would Protect Farmers After End of the War

Canada's prime minister, W.L. Mackenzie King, announced recently that the government would ask parliament at the next session to place a floor under the prices of the main farm commodities. "If to help win the war the farmers are asked to accept a selling in prices, we believe they are entitled to a floor under prices to insure them against an agricultural depression after the war," said Mr. King.

This is cheering news to the farmers. After the close of World War I they experienced two deflations, the first beginning in 1920 and the second in 1923. The results of these two depression periods were disastrous to Canadian agriculture.

At the present time the initial Wheat Board price of \$1.25 a bushel is guaranteed until July 31, 1945. The guaranteed price of oats is 61½ cents a bushel (including 10c bonus) and of barley, 79½ (including 10c bonus) basis at terminal. The floor price on butter is 32c a pound with subsidies added on, while 21c per pound with subsidies and provincial premiums in addition.

The basic price for western domestic wool is 26c a pound to which should be added 1-1 cents a pound paid to warehouse operators by the Canadian Wool Board Limited to cover operating charges. The price is guaranteed for one year after the end of the war.

With regard to pork, prices are fixed by the agreement with the U.K. A two year market is assured. Respecting cattle, the floor on commercial quality steers varies somewhat during the year but the floor price is around 16c a pound live wt.

The present regulations providing for floor prices are in effect by virtue of the War Measures Act. Evidently a parliamentary measure is necessary to continue these floor prices into the years after the war—Wheat Pool Budget.

David A. Ure, Social Credit, was returned as member for the Red Deer riding in the provincial legislature by a majority of 185 votes over Wm. J. Edgar, Independent, as a result of the second count completed at Innisfail Saturday evening. The by-election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alfred Speakman, Independent.

NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE IN CARBON DECEMBER 31

A New Year's Eve Dance will be held in Carbon in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Friday, December 31, and "Good Music, Good Eats and a Good Time" assured all who attend. An added feature of this dance will be Novelties to be distributed at midnight, and as 1944 is a leap year, the first three dances will be ladies' choice.

Come and dance the old year out and the New Year in. You will have a good time.



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT OTTAWA

Written specially for the weekly newspaper of Carbon

By JIM GREENBLAT

Horse racing isn't a picnic business in Canada by any means. These figures may surprise you. During 1943 a total of \$3,143,192 was wagered at 32 horse race meetings in Canada over 283 days of racing. It was nearly eight million dollars more than the previous year at the same number of meetings, but a few days less. Prize money paid this year was \$1,178,550.

Answer to query—This column is fulfilling the function only of being a source of information of national interest, broken down for quick reading and digest.

We're getting caught up on the war in Canada. Recently certain scrap on steel were lifted. Now scrap aluminum will be subject to certain provisions, become available for civilian manufacture. The salvage division, National War Services, has announced they have enough old tires and tubes to meet the needs of the Crown company handling them.

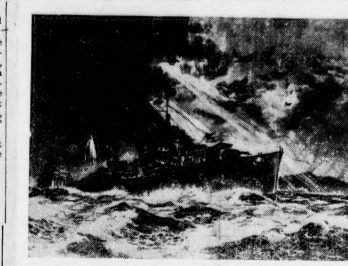
The Department of Munitions and Supply is studying post-war possibilities for war plants, many of which can be converted without very much trouble. Such new war industries as synthetic rubber, production of optical glass, radar equipment (which is revolutionizing radio communication and is the basis of television) will continue in peacetime. Expansion will be needed in coal, as Canada imports almost 60 per cent of its total needs now; steel will be needed to rebuild Europe; ships taken from our inland waters will have to be replaced.

The Canadian Red Cross Society is really a people's organization, because it is now getting the voluntary assistance of 2,000,000 persons across Canada. Imagine, just under seven million prisoners of war parcels had been packed from January, 1941, to October 31, 1943. The estimate for 100,000 parcels a week in 1945 would cost thirteen million dollars, but it is surely worth it.

Not generally known but farmers can get the advice of the Architect's Office, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, Ottawa where all enquiries from farmers and others relating to farm buildings are handled. In 1942 for instance, over 2,000 off-sets of building plans and 2,696 blue prints were sent out to 969 applicants in addition to many other answers to enquiries by farmers as to their building problems.

This and That—During the first three years of the war more than 5,000 merchant vessels averaging 1000 gross tons each were repaired in Canada, put back into war service, and in addition some 400 naval vessels were also repaired in our yards, a titanic job well done. . . . Ceiling prices set on walnuts, almonds, filberts and pecans are higher than in other years; no nuts have been imported from the United States since 1940; nuts coming in for the Christmas trade will come from the United States and Mexico, but limited quantities of almonds from Spain, Portugal and Italy will catch the Canadian market and some almonds and filberts may come from Sicily and Southern Italy. . . . UNICEF says that Canadian gifts to Greece of 15,000 tons of wheat a month is feeding 40 per cent of the people.

The weather turned a little colder on Tuesday and a light fall of snow covers the ground. If the Alberta Chinook winds stay away we may have snow for Christmas eve and all.



Picture shows an artist's impression of the bombardment of Pantelaria. A large British naval squadron of heavy cruisers and destroyers bombarded the island for 76 minutes while the sky was filled with attacking aircraft.

CARBON LOCAL ALTA. FARMERS' UNION FAVOR STRIKE VOTE

NOT TO DELIVER HOGS UNTIL PRICE FAVORABLE

Carbon Local No. 454 of the Alberta Farmers' Union held a meeting in the South hall, Carbon on Tuesday afternoon, December 21 and there was a fair turnout of members. A main business of the meeting was a communication from the provincial headquarters of the organization asking the local union members to give their opinion on a proposal to take a

CHRISTMAS EVE (By Edgar A. Guest)

They've hung their stockings up with care,
And I am in my old chair,
And mother's busy dragging out
The parcels hidden all about.
There stands a barren Christmas tree,
But soon upon its branches green
A burst of splendor will be seen.
And when the busy tongues grow still,
That now are wagging with a will
Above me as I sit and rest,
I shall be at my happiest.
The greatest joy man can receive
Is being Dad on Christmas eve.

Soon I shall tell with tinsel bright,
Place here and there a colored light,
And where'er my fingers lie
Tomorrow shall a youngster spy
Some wonder gift of magic toy
To fill his little soul with joy.
The stockings on the mantle piece
Will bulge with sweets till every crease
That marks them now is criss-cross
away.

There will be horns and drums to play
And dolls to love. For by my tale
To get for them the things they ask
What greater charm can fortune weave
Than being Dad on Christmas eve?

With all their pomp great monarchs miss
The happiness of scenes like this.
Rich balls tonight are still and sad
Because no little girl or lad
Shall wake upon the morrow to find
The joys that love has laid behind.
Oh, I have had my share of woe,
Known what it is to bear a blow,
Shed sorrow's tears and stood to care
Where life seemed desolate and bare.
Yet now tonight I smile and say
While world was all that came my way.

For this one joy, all else I'd leave,
To be their dad on Christmas eve.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 22, 1932

Miss Vera Puxon held a miscellaneous shower on Thursday evening in honour of Miss Helen Smith, whose marriage to Mr. Harley Davidson is to take place Christmas day.

Street wheat dropped to 19 cents a bushel for No. One, on Friday.

The rings have been put in at the curling rink and the ice is now almost ready.

Carbon merchants report a good Christmas business this year despite the low prices for agricultural products.

Carbon hockey team lost to Acme Friday night, 2-1, the game being played at Acme as Carbon has no ice at the rink yet. Leo Halstead, Harold Edwards, Alex Foxon, Hugh Macbeth, Doug Lang, Herman Lammie, E. Rouleau and J. Spence were the Carbon players.

CARBON, GHOST PINE, NORQUAY, STAUFFER IN ONE MUNICIPALITY

To Be Called Municipal District of Kneehill, 278

Mr. S.F. Torrance, secretary-treasurer of Municipal District of Carbon No. 278 received word Saturday from Edmonton advising that this municipality is to be included in the enlarged Ghost Pine District of Kneehill No. 278, which will take in the Municipal Districts of Carbon, Norquay, Ghost Pine and Stauffer.

All Councils of the various municipalities are to be dissolved January 1, 1944, and an administrator will take over the affairs until the new council of the enlarged municipality is elected.

Mr. John Atkinson Sr. of Carbon has been appointed Returning Officer for the new unit and he is to appoint Deputy Returning Officers and name the polling places.

There will be seven divisions in the enlarged Municipal District of Kneehill, requiring seven councillors, and nomination day has been set for Tuesday, February 22, 1944. Mr. Bruce Bannay of the inspection branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton, has been appointed administrator of the four municipalities to be included in the new district, and he will be in charge of all offices from January 1, 1944, until the new council is officially declared elected in February.

The annual meeting of the Carbon Local of the Alberta Farmers' Union will be held on January 10, and all members are urged to attend. The Carbon Local now has 189 paid up members and is one of the strongest in the province in respect to size of the district.



MAY THIS SEASON BRING YOU MUCH GLADNESS AND THE COMING YEAR GREET YOU WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF

Health, Wealth and Happiness

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.



Compliments of the Season

GARRETT MOTORS

Many Advances Have Seen Made In Development Of Aeroplanes Since The Beginning Of The War

(By AC, Flt.-Sgt. John H. Day, No. 12 [Edmonton] Squadron Air Cadets of Canada.)

BY way of Finland, Sweden, and Germany comes the most complete report ever published on a Russian aircraft. The machine is the LAGG-3, designed by Lavochkin, Gorbunov, and Gudkov, from whose initials its designation is derived.

Although in matters of performance the LAGG-3 is not up to the standards set by the Western Powers, details of its construction reveal some original Russian ideas. Of particular interest is the method of fire-proofing the fuel tanks against incendiary bullets. Exhaust gases are led from the engine to the end of the fuselage, cooled, and dried. Then they are admitted into the fuel tanks, where they make an inert atmosphere which will not allow the gasoline to contact the oxygen that would ignite it. The fitting of six 55-pound rocket bombs underneath the wings is also novel. These rocket bombs, half propellant charge and half explosive, are fired from guide rails at enemy armored units. One of these electrically fired bombs will attain a velocity of 800 feet per second, and pierce armor up to seven inches thick.

Evidence of the effectiveness of this device is the fact that the Germans have copied the idea and are now using rocket shells with the same Flying Fortress formations.

The LAGG-3, sometimes known as the Lavochkin, is a single-engine, low-wing monoplane built almost entirely of wood. This fact gives the Lavochkin the distinction of being the first single-engine monoplane to be made of plywood, the British Mosquito already having this honor among two-seaters. The LAGG-3 is signed and built engine of 1,100 h.p. supplies the power.

Despite its racy lines and sharply pointed nose, the little Russian is only moderately fast, having a top speed of 348 m.p.h. It has a fair rate of climb, and may fly for about 25 hours. German pilots who have flown it say that it is an easier ship to handle than the earlier MIG-3, but that it spins easily in a turn and accelerates slowly. Evidently some trouble has been experienced with the control system. A number of different elevator trim devices have been fitted in successive models.

In the nose are two machine guns and a 20 millimetre cannon, the latter firing through the propeller hub, or spinner. The nose claim a higher rate of fire for this cannon than the British Hispano, but the machine guns fire much more slowly than the American .50's of the same calibre. This armament scheme is very light compared to that of a British Hurricane, a Supermarine Lightning, although it is roughly equal to that of the Messerschmitt Me 109.

Eventually the LAGG-3 will be replaced by the LAGG-5, now in production. With a more powerful engine and heavier armament it will be some 400 m.p.h. faster.

From recent reports of German fighter types, it becomes evident that should the Russians ever have to encounter equal or superior numbers of the enemy in the air, they will have their hands full. Although the "Nasties" have nothing revolutionary about the front, they have developed their available equipment to a high pitch. The Messerschmitt Me 109, for instance, which entered the war with a top speed of 354 m.p.h., is now capable of 395 m.p.h. Its armament, two rifle calibre machine guns and a 20 mm. cannon mounted in the nose, is almost equal to that of the contemporary LAGG-3. These figures refer to the Me 109B. The Me 109G has a maximum speed of 400 m.p.h. with the same armament. Some "G's" mount extra cannon under the wings, but in this case would be somewhat slower.

Neutral Sweden, hemmed in on all sides by belligerents, has been unable to import foreign-built warplanes. In accord with its pre-war policy, Sweden has produced the J-22 fighter, a small single-seater that resembles both the American Wildcat of South Pacific fame and the infamous German Fw 190. Because of an acute metal shortage, the J-22 is built to a great extent of wood. Because the Swedes are equally short of powerful engines, the J-22 does not promise to be exceptionally fast.

Many advances have been made in the strategic bombing offensive since the war began. For instance, it was revealed in Britain recently that weather conditions which would have prevented a raid two years ago now present no obstacles to the Stirling, Lancaster, Halifax, and Stirling bombers. Many of the tactics used are

Important Assignment



O. T. Larson, vice-president, Trans-Canada Air Lines, has been granted leave of absence to fulfill an assignment of importance to the war effort of the United Nations overseas in a civilian capacity. His selection for the post was made on recommendation of the commanding general of the United States Army Air Forces—General H. H. Arnold.

The duration of the overseas assignment, which he will take up shortly, is indefinite.

Mr. Larson, who is in his 40th year, joined the Trans-Canada Air Lines when it was organized, and has served as technical adviser, Meteorology and Despatch, and two years later was promoted to be general superintendent of the air line. He was appointed vice-president on September 1st, 1941. He has been active in the affairs of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, the Royal Meteorological Society and the American Meteorological Society.

German Occupation

What is it Costing The People Of France To Entertain The Enemy? Figures reaching the French Committee of National Liberation offer further evidence of the effect of the German conquest and occupation upon the economy of the once great nation of France.

Vichy's public debt on June 13 amounted to 1,121,000,000 francs. In April, May and June the French paid 62,000,000 francs to the Germans, while the national revenue in the same period was only 28,000,000. Thus the occupation costs were more than twice as much as the current income.

The figures seem to point a moral.

HOW NAZIS DEAL WITH TREASON

"If, here and there, there is a cowardly individual among us who might put comfortable life above honor and the future of our people and who might, through treason and infidelity to the common cause stab the fighting front in the back, he is determined, in the name of the whole German people, to cut off his head. Whoever endangers the freedom and the future of his people serves death. And this he will suffer!"—From a speech by Goebbels.

"Athabaskan" Damaged By Glider Bomb Is Back At Sea



Damaged by a glider bomb in a pitiful treatment. The bomb passed completely through Athabaskan's main port to starboard, through the petrol oiler's mess, exploding the water 20 feet clear of the ship. Pictured above is the Athabaskan, after August 1st.

Action Justifiable

Berlin Raids May Turn Out To Be A Mercy

While bombings of Berlin are on a scale unknown in this or any other war and there is bitter fighting in Italy and the Pacific, still the great and bloodiest battles are on the Russian front; one has but to read the admissions of the German High Command to grasp their immensity. Haseo Balwin, New York Times military expert, pointing to this, remarks that to understand its scale and scale the best reading is still a book about the other war, Winston Churchill's "The Unknown War."

Hard and sombre war; war of Winter, black and barren regions; long marches forward and back again under heavy burdens . . . wounded from their own blood; the dead uncounted, unburied; the living pressed again into the mill. Here all central Europe rose itself to pieces and expired in agony, to rise again, unrecognizable.

There are those who, with false moral standards, mistaking sentimentality for justice—and not having suffered themselves—question the bombings of Berlin, with their millions of killings of civilians. The answer surely is that such devastation is abundantly justifiable if it can shorten, even by a few weeks or days, the awful slaughter or human lives and values that desolates all the fairlike killings of civilians. The answer surely is that such devastation is abundantly justifiable if it can shorten, even by a few weeks or days, the awful slaughter or human lives and values that desolates all the fairlike killings of civilians.

The German State, through its armed might is holding captive, and indeed in slavery, most of the nations of Europe. Fortunate Europe is a prison, which must be opened not only by breaking down the prison doors, but by attacking the jailers until they drop the keys of these doors. In attacking the German people, whose sons are the jailers of Europe, many innocent Germans—women, children and old folk—perish. But if we refrain from attacking cities like Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, where the subjugation of Europe is directed, implemented and enforced, still more innocent people of all sorts in the captive nations must perish.

More would perish, not only with the Pacific Islands, Russia, and Italy, and on Pacific Islands, Russia on Berlin may well, in the end, turn out to be a mercy—Ottawa Journal.

Hang War Criminal

Execution Takes Place In A Village In Russia

The Exchange Telegraph reported from Moscow that the first hanging of a German "war criminal" who was sentenced by a field court-martial at a village west of Kremenchuk.

A German was hanged from the same tree that the Nazis had used to execute a local woman for killing poultry without sanction of occupation authorities; the dispatch said, "From a speech by Goebbels."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Contribution Of The Rural Men And Women Throughout Canada In The Prosecution Of The War

DURING four years of war, remarkable developments in agriculture have taken place in Canada. As a result of these developments, the contribution of rural men and women throughout the Dominion in the prosecution of the war has assumed a position of importance. Farmers and farmettes have had the job of providing increasing quantities of food for the Dominion's armed forces, for civilians and to help meet the growing requirements of the people of the United Kingdom.

Permits for increased food production have been met to a remarkable degree but food production alone does not tell the complete story of Canadian agriculture at war.

The demands of war have taxed the ingenuity of Canada's scientists . . . plant breeders, botanists, entomologists, pathologists . . . in developing new crops, and in combating the insects which threaten to destroy them in the fields or in storage.

As a result of the war many sources of food have been cut off but some production has been developed to such a degree that most need, formerly imported, now is produced here in the Dominion.

Canada now supplies about one-fifth of its own wool requirement. Expansion in sheep production was encouraged when it was made possible that Canada's wool supply might be cut off. Much of the clothing of Canadians, soldiers and women is of wool.

Flax for fibre and oil is a new crop which has been outstanding in Canada. Whereas only about 8,000 acres were planted to flax four years ago, there were close to 50,000 acres of it this year, chiefly in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec.

In the search for rubber supplies made necessary after the loss of Malaya and East India there has been an encouraging development in connection with the Russian dandelion. Whereas only a few leaves, too, can be utilized in the manufacture of a synthetic rubber. Milkweed flax can be used as a substitute for rubber in sleeping bags and diving clothes. The collection of milkweed, particularly by the children, was promoted this fall.

Another interesting war development in Canada along agricultural lines has been the selection of suitable species of trees and shrubs for camouflage purposes.

Another farm product, grass seed, has been vital in the war, and so important in the construction and maintenance of airports. Fuel wood, which is vital in many war activities, is yet another product of Canadian farm lands.

Opinion Of Sailors

Men Think Strikes In Wartime Are Form Of Treason

Strikers would do well to read these crisp lines from a book, "East Coast Corvette" by Lieut. Nicholas Monarrat of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve. He says: "To sailors working like blacks under sub-human conditions for four shillings a day, wartime strikes seem a little far from useful in tying down the mills and country, desperate for production, like a man desperate for food, is easily held for ransom. Suppose the service applied the same bargaining weapon in their own sphere? What would happen to the country and the war if we tried the same thing, is a frequent query. I have heard the idea amusingly and bitterly elaborated in the mess-deck; the ship refusing to escort a convoy the last hundred miles except for a bonus of 10 pounds per mile or the army demanding for a mile for advances, with time and a half for retreats, and Sundays free!"—Barrie Examiner.

HAD SOME JOB

All the King's horses and all the King's men of Hungry Dundie's day were put to shame when Kingston bank clerks put back together again 27 one-dollar bills snatched in a fire which destroyed the P. W. Woolworth building there some time ago. The bills, originally collected for the Community Chest, were replaced by the finance department.

DAIRY COWS

The aim of the Record of Performance service for dairy cows is to assist and encourage breeders in the development of higher and more economical production, and to provide reliable information for the guidance of both buyer and seller. In 1942, 27,221 cows were entered for test, an increase of 2,779 over the previous year.

ARMOR PLATE

Armor plate comprises about 39 per cent. of the total weight of a light tank. 2546

Message For Archives

Thanks From Queen Elizabeth Will Be Preserved In Records

Dr. Gustave Lanctot, Dominion archivist, announced he has received from Queen Elizabeth, for the national archives, a specimen of the message of thanks sent by Her Majesty to families in Canada, elsewhere in the British Empire and the United States who befriended children evacuated from Germany.

The message, written by the Queen, was printed on a special colored card designed by G. F. Cobb, an artist of the College of Heralds. Entire cost of the project was borne by the Queen personally.

The salary of a member of the House of Commons in Britain is £600 (about \$2,400). In Canada it is \$4,000.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian, British and American engineers plan an early London meeting to discuss world standardization of weights, measures and units.

A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, opening a Navy League exhibition, said the admiralty intended to continue support of the work of the Sea Cadet Corps after the war.

Princess Elizabeth rode to bounds for the first time recently when she accompanied the King and Queen on a visit to Queen Mary at her country home.

Air Commodore R. P. Simpson, air officer commanding, R.A.F. station, Gibraltar, has been appointed acting air vice-marshal.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, says that 40 per cent of the workers in the aircraft industry are women.

The Indian army now is 2,000,000 strong "and growing at the rate of 60,000 a month," the BBC reported in a broadcast.

The four big British toy manufacturers, all doing war work, have completed plans for quick recovery so they can go after the world market once held by the Germans.

New Zealand has completed several hundred houses in a project which includes 3,600 dwellings in Auckland and Wellington alone, and returned servicemen will be given a 50 per cent preference in the allocation of all houses built.

Foot And Mouth Disease

Owing To Vigilance Has Never Gained Entrance Into Canada

Owing to the constant vigilance of the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and to the enforcement of restrictive measures taken to protect Canadian live stock and the live-stock industry, the dread Foot and Mouth disease which has ravaged many countries has never gained entrance into Canada. With this aim in view, a caution was issued in the summary of proceedings of the recent meeting of the Central Canada Veterinary Association held at the Dominion Animals Diseases Research Institute, Hull, P.Q. During these war years, the summary, too much emphasis cannot be placed on Foot and Mouth disease, an infection which potentially could paralyze the food producing industry of Canada and of the United States. Therefore, all conditions bearing a resemblance to this infection should be thoroughly understood.

In California, a new disease made its appearance a number of years ago, which was thought to be Foot and Mouth, because of the symptoms presented in swine. The outbreaks of 1932, 1933, and 1934 were classified as Foot and Mouth disease but in reality they were this new disease—vesicular exanthema. To date this disease has been confined to the State of California. It is an infection spread by feeding meat scraps to hogs and because no pork has been exported from that State it has been confined strictly to that area. Later, however, the number of pigs in California has increased enormously and there is likely to be a considerable amount of exportation which will probably result in vesicular exanthema being spread to other parts of the United States and possibly into Canada. Outbreaks presenting symptoms suggestive of Foot and Mouth disease should be dealt with immediately.

Pork is not the best means of reaching for the toilet in electric transfer. There is danger of a short circuit.

A Canadian soldier overseas, Bunty Ward, recently received a letter 117 feet long. It was made up of a number of individual letters from friends, pasted together.

2346

WAGE WAR ON WASTE!
WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN

Para-Sani
PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER
SAVES FOOD

Appelhof PAPER PRODUCTS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 10

THE CRUISE OF THE FULFILLMENT OF THE LAW

Golden text: God hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in his Son, Hebrews 1:1-3.

Lesson: Hebrews 1:1-3; Romans 10:4-10.

Devotional Reading: Romans 5:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

Christ the Final Revelation of God, Hebrews 1:1-3. In early times God spoke to the fathers of mankind through the prophets. "The prophets" here includes all those who had spoken for God, all the great men of Israel from Abraham and Moses onward through the prophets themselves. The author is speaking not of the forms in which God spoke to the prophets, but of the modes in which he spoke through them to the fathers. The message took the form of law or prophecy, of history or psalm; now it is given in signs, now in types" (A. S. Peake).

But now, at the end of these days, in the Christian dispensation, God has spoken to us through the Son, who is the fulfilment of all things through whom he made the universe. The author apparently experiences no difficulty in attaching to it one of the same personality the creating of the world and the dying to cleanse it. He who is the end and aim, the fulfilment of all things is also their creator (Marcus Dods). In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. In the beginning, the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The Word was made by him, but it knew him not. Finally, Wisdom, or God, became flesh, and tabernacled among us, and we discerned his glory, a glory as of one begotten with the Father, full of grace and truth (Richard La Rue Swain).

Honest Labor

War Has Taught Some British People Value Of Work

Hope that the war has taught British people that skilled craft was as creditable as clerical work was expressed by Chuter Ede, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education.

"Many boys and girls live a life of frustration in some respectable clerical job because their parents think that honest dirt is something of which to be ashamed," he said.

FRIENDSHIP DEMONSTRATION

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of China's president, told Congress in a cable that of the Chinese Exclusion Act had demonstrated anew the United States' friendship to China "in a deed which will echo round the world."

A kingfisher makes its nest by burrowing a four-inch hole that may extend 20 feet into a river bank.

Six hundred British naval vessels are at sea at any given moment.

2347

2348

2349

2350

2351

2352

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361

2362

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

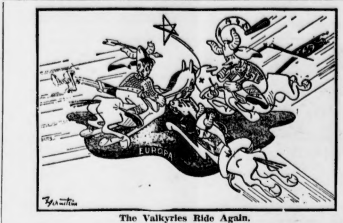
2373

2374

2375

2376

2377



The Valkyries Ride Again.

2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387

2388

2389

2390

2391

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406

2407

2408

2409

2410

2411

2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418

2419

2420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

2447

2448

2449

2450

Cattle Increase

Beef Cattle Are Prospering On Ample Feed Supplies

Canada will enter 1944 with the largest and healthiest—cattle population ever reported at the opening of a year, officials forecast.

Since 1937, when Western Canadian drought conditions led to severe reductions in herds, the cattle population has increased by about 500,000. Beef cattle, prospering on ample feed available from the 1942 crop, are averaging many pounds heavier than in past years. Dairy cattle are in good condition, with the average milk production per cow higher.

On June 1, cattle and calves on farms totalled 9,600,000, compared with 8,000,000 in 1937. The second yearly count comes on Dec. 1, when there is usually a falling off due to autumn marketings. But authorities said it was probable that the number on Dec. 1 would be about 9,500,000.

New Inventions

Many Things Considered Impossible Are Now A Reality

People must beware of swallowing every story that comes out. They will do well to accept with caution even some of the latest rumors about developments in the field of medicine. They should not expect that the motor cars of the immediate post-war period will be startlingly different from those in this invention.

But they also know that it would be foolish to say of every new development, as did the small boy on seeing a giraffe for the first time, "There ain't no such animal."

The old saying, "Nothing is impossible," seems to be too sweeping. But many things once considered impossible are no longer so. In this day and age, an over-credulous mind may be an invitation to trouble, but an over-skeptical one stands in the way of progress.—Branford B. Expositor.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4657

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Frank
 - 2 Converses
 - 3 In a shun
 - 4 Dance
 - 5 Part of a
 - 6 To
 - 7 To
 - 8 To
 - 9 To
 - 10 To
 - 11 To
 - 12 To
 - 13 To
 - 14 To
 - 15 To
 - 16 To
 - 17 To
 - 18 To
 - 19 To
 - 20 To
 - 21 To
 - 22 To
 - 23 To
 - 24 To
 - 25 To
 - 26 To
 - 27 To
 - 28 To
 - 29 To
 - 30 To
 - 31 To
 - 32 To
 - 33 To
 - 34 To
 - 35 To
 - 36 To
 - 37 To
 - 38 To
 - 39 To
 - 40 To
 - 41 To
 - 42 To
 - 43 To
 - 44 To
 - 45 To
 - 46 To
 - 47 To
 - 48 To
 - 49 To
 - 50 To
 - 51 To
 - 52 To
 - 53 To
 - 54 To
 - 55 To
 - 56 To
 - 57 To
 - 58 To
 - 59 To
 - 60 To

Answer to No. 4656

1 Frank

2 Converses

3 In a shun

4 Dance

5 Part of a

6 To

7 To

8 To

9 To

10 To

11 To

12 To

13 To

14 To

15 To

16 To

17 To

18 To

19 To

20 To

21 To

22 To

23 To

24 To

25 To

26 To

27 To

28 To

29 To

30 To

31 To

32 To

33 To

34 To

35 To

36 To

37 To

38 To

39 To

40 To

41 To

42 To

43 To

44 To

45 To

46 To

47 To

48 To

49 To

50 To

51 To

52 To

53 To

54 To

55 To

56 To

57 To

58 To

59 To

60 To

61 To

62 To

63 To

64 To

65 To

66 To

67 To

68 To

69 To

70 To

71 To

72 To

73 To

74 To

75 To

76 To

77 To

78 To

79 To

80 To

81 To

82 To

83 To

84 To

85 To

86 To

German U-Boats Suffer Heavy Losses This Year

LONDON.—U-boat hunting Allied ships and planes probably destroyed upwards of 300 unders, raiders in the Atlantic from March to November, seriously crippling the submarine fleet which has been one of Hitler's main hopes for check-mating an invasion of Europe.

An announcement by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt said that once again, in November, the number of U-boats sunk exceeded the number of their victims, even though increased caution by the Nazis prevented the Allied sub-killers with fewer targets. The statement said Allied merchant ships in November were the lowest of any month since May, 1940.

The exact number of German submarines known sunk during November was not announced, but it was disclosed officially at the end of October that 150 U-boats had been smashed in the six months beginning in May, when the tide began shifting strongly toward the powerful team of United States and Britain.

In the peak period of May and June, and again in August and September, U-boats were sunk at the rate of one a day, and even if this rate of destruction were cut in half, it would mean that the German submarines were sunk in November. Drawing from this to estimate the German U-boat losses for April and March, the total would come to about 200 sunk since March when, incidentally, the U-boat fleet was at its strength of 600.

It is well known that official reports along this line are exceedingly cautious. All in all it may be that 300 would be a conservative calculation for the nine-month period. The Allies losses caused by submarines for March were also disclosed officially, but it would be safe to guess that such sinkings had to be counted by the scores. For Admiral Karl Dönitz, commander of the German navy, was able to keep about 200 submarines craft operating at all times.

The joint statement of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt, issued here and in Washington, said use of bases in the Azores, allowed by Portugal under an ancient treaty with Britain, contributed greatly to the month's success in the anti-submarine war. They called this success "notable" because the Germans had exerted "great effort" and had employed a short range aircraft to spot convoys and aid in concentrating U-boats against them.

In spite of this, our escort and counter-attack has been effective," it was added.

IN NORTH AFRICA

Churchill Gives Talk From Jeep To His Old Regiment

SOMEWHERE IN NORTH AFRICA Prime Minister Churchill, aboard a jeep before his old regiment, the 4th Queen's Own Hussars, of which he is honorary colonel, and in confident, predictive tones said he hoped the enemy would be brought to bay in 1944.

Wearing an army uniform with three rows of campaign ribbons and colonel's insignia, the prime minister told the regiment, now tank troops instead of cavalry, that the war is proceeding satisfactorily but the tenacity of the enemy must not be underrated.

Twice before in this war the prime minister had inspected the 250-year-old regiment which has seen action in Greece, Crete and the desert in the present campaign. He viewed them when the Hussars were "revved up" between, before El Alamein, in Egypt and at Cyprus last February after the Casablanca conference.

BADLY DAMAGED

Traveller Estimates Three Years Needed To Restore

STOCKHOLM.—Allied aerial bombardment has badly damaged 70 per cent of Bremen and its harbor districts could be restored to normal for three years, a traveller who has just returned from that German port said.

For days after the last American daylight raid Nov. 29, he said, no ships could sail up the Weser river into Bremen, all being halted 40 miles away at the mouth of the Weser at Bremerhaven.

The traveller, who was naturally restricted in touring Bremen, said a Nazi official told him between 6,000 and 7,000 persons had been killed in the raids and 20,000 wounded.

Flying Florence Nightingales



These Canadian nurses, Jean Pinckney, 27, of St. Boniface, Man., left, and Emma Jordan, 27, of Swift Current, Sask., are two of the six Canadian nurses who have completed special courses to enable them to go into action with assault troops. They are known as flying Florence Nightingales, their courses including parachute jumping and "battle inoculation".

Wheat Acreage May Be Kept At Previous Level

OTTAWA.—A. M. Shaw of the federal agricultural department, announced at the Dominion-provincial agriculture conference that it has been decided to recommend that the 200,000 acreage in 1944 be kept at the same level as in 1943. The 1943 acreage was 17,488,000.

An increase of four per cent in 1944 acreage from 1943 had been suggested, but the conference agreed to make the increase six per cent. Mr. Shaw said. Last year's acreage was 15,407,000.

The preliminary suggestion placed before the conference was that barley be left at the 8,397,000 acres of 1943, but the conference had agreed to a one per cent. increase for 1944.

Mr. Shaw said corn for husking was urgently needed and an increase of 50 per cent in the 1943 acreage of 257,000 acres had been suggested but the conference had felt an increase of 30 per cent. was all that could be assured.

It was agreed hay and clover acreage should be held at the 1943 level, 9,815,000 acres.

The alfalfa acreage of 1,544,000 also was unchanged. Mr. Shaw said 95 per cent of 1943 acreage in flax seed had been indicated only 64 per cent could be assured. This indicated there might be a decline of 1,000,000 acres in the area set aside for this crop.

The estimate of production hoped for would have to be revised down in light of what delegates had said, but the largest possible production was desired.

The federal government might have to take action to encourage output.

Seed supplies were such that rapped acreage in 1944 should reach 10,000 acres as against 10,000 acres and sunflower seed should reach 50,000 acres, said Mr. Shaw.

SUPER BATTLESHIP

United States Has Launched Powerful Addition To Navy

PHILADELPHIA.—The United States navy floated its newest super-battleship, the Wisconsin, on this second anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor—and pointed it straight at Tokyo.

The sleek, high-mounted dreadnought, under construction more than 33 months at a cost of \$90,000,000, was launched "as an answer to the surprise attack which came to us two years ago today," in the words of the assistant secretary of the navy, Ralph A. Bard.

While the navy kept secret the details of the Wisconsin's construction, Jane's Fighting Ships gives the length of ships of her class as 860 feet and the beam as approximately 108 feet. Her displacement at full load is given as unofficially, as 52,600 tons and her speed at 33 knots. Her main battery will consist of nine 16-inch guns, according to Jane's.

ENGLISH PAPERS SMALL

MONTREAL.—"It makes us very jealous when we pick up these 'fat' newspapers over here," says Betty Bell, managing director of the London Daily Mirror, said in comparing the wartime sizes of Canadian and American news publications with those in England.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

ONLY SMALL STAFF

Will Be Required To Handle Work Of U.N.R.R.A.

OTTAWA.—Being an assistant to Santa Claus is a job which appeals to Canadians as being right down their alley. The United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration — U.N.R.R.A. — is scarcely a month old, but every hall to Ottawa is bringing applications for jobs from all sections of Canada.

While the part played by Canada is providing supplies for the relief of occupied Europe when the Nazis are driven out will be substantial, there will be relatively few jobs available. The supplies will be distributed by the individual governments of the occupied territories. Hence, U.N.R.R.A. itself will require a very much smaller administrative staff than would be the case if it did the distributing.

U.N.R.R.A. moreover will not step into the picture until the armies of the United Nations step out. By that time it is expected that the Allied military government will have administration of civilian services well organized.

ENDURED HARDSHIPS

The British Empire Medal Awarded For Courageous Woman

LONDON.—The courage of Mrs. Margaret Hope Mabery Gordon, who survived 52 days in an open boat after her ship was sunk by an enemy submarine, was recognized by the award of the British Empire Medal.

The citation said that Mrs. Gordon—whose address was listed as care of Mrs. H. L. North, Sea Cliff, N.Y.—left a torpedoed vessel in a lifeboat commanded by Third Officer James Whyte and endured "great suffering and hardships."

She and Whyte were the only survivors when the lifeboat was picked up at sea.

THE JAPANESE WAY

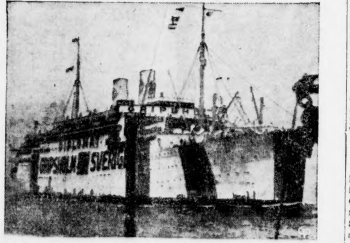
Jap Submarine Left Seamen Very Little Chance To Survive

LOS ANGELES.—Cadet Midshipman Maurice W. Price said two 300-foot Japanese submarines sank the cargo vessel on which he was a crewman, then.

They stayed by until our ship went down. Then they took from our lifeboats all our charts, signal lights, ration, sails and masts, and broke our cans. Afterward they submerged the masts and disappeared."

Price said 11 of the crew of 41 of the S.S. Henry Knox, sunk last June in the Persian gulf, still are missing. Two others died in lifeboats.

Arrival Of The Gripsholm



The S.S. Gripsholm, bringing home 221 Canadian repatriated prisoners of war from Japan as well as many Americans, as she arrived in port, Jersey City, N.J. At least 200 were bed-ridden.

British Royal Family Sees "Army Show"



The British royal family is shown in their box as they attended a matinee performance of Irving Berlin's "This Is The Army" at the London Palladium. Left to right, Lady Louis Mountbatten, Princess Margaret, Princess Elizabeth, the King and Queen Elizabeth.

Holds Regina Post

Capt. Madeleine St. Laurent, daughter of Canada's Justice Minister, is now staff officer for the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Military District No. 12 with headquarters at Regina. She was one of the two officers appointed when the C.W.A.C. was formed in 1941 and has held appointments in Montreal and Quebec. She returned from a tour of duty overseas earlier this year.



—Canadian Army Photo

It is expected here that actual production on farm machinery for Europe will start to roll early in 1945. Farm machinery production has moved into the top priority class, the easing of our metal supplies will make possible a large increase in farm machinery production next year but supplies will still fall far short of the demands of farm for machinery. This is the hope of the farm machinery production disclosed to Canadian agricultural representatives meeting with the government here last week.

Historic Allied Conference Was Most Significant

CAIRO.—The greatest news of the three historic Allied conference has yet to unfold. Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts declared, asserting that what the world doesn't know about the meeting is more important than what it was told.

Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa and a member of the British war cabinet, called the meetings "the most significant conference for 100 years," and asserted they achieved "unanimity far exceeding our expectations."

He expressed hope for victory by Christmas of next year, but warned that "very heavy work lies ahead of us with fierce fighting."

Premier Smuts, addressing a press conference of some 70 war correspondents, declared the Allied meetings had averted the danger that Britain, the United States and Russia might win the war without achieving the absolute co-operation necessary for winning the peace.

"Everything is in order, and is moving to the greatest conclusion for a century of centuries," he said.

He spoke at the end of more than two weeks of conferences which newsmen viewed from a distance with only brief communications couched in general terms and second-hand descriptions of physical facts on which to base their despatches.

He urged newsmen not to pry into the secrets of the meetings.

"You are on a knife's edge," Smuts said. "A word dropped on the wrong side might cause great harm. By your silence now you are helping to victory."

APPROVES PLAN

Governor-General Likes Idea Of Sending Scout Books To Europe

OTTAWA.—The Governor-General, Chief Scout of Canada, presided at the semi-annual meeting of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada, and said he is satisfied with what has been done so far this year.

"It is my hope that we shall keep up our numbers and increase them generally across the country," the Governor-General said.

He gave his approval to selection of Feb. 20-26 as Boy Scout week in 1944 and consented to open the week with a broadcast address.

It also approved the association's decision to provide scout books on scouting in Polish, Flemish, Norwegian, and Czechoslovakian languages for use in occupied countries as soon as the war is over. The association will spend between \$7,500 and \$10,000 on the project.

FOR LUMBER CAMPS

German Prisoners Of War Will Be Working The

EDMONTON.—Two carloads of German prisoners of war from the internment camp at Lethbridge, Alta., arrived here en route to the lumber camps at Chisholm and Smith in northern Alberta. The trains were guarded here by members of the Veterans' Guard of Canada.

The prisoners, first of a number of Germans who will be allowed to work in labor-short lumber camps this winter, will live in specially-constructed camps.

OIL RESOURCES OF CANADA

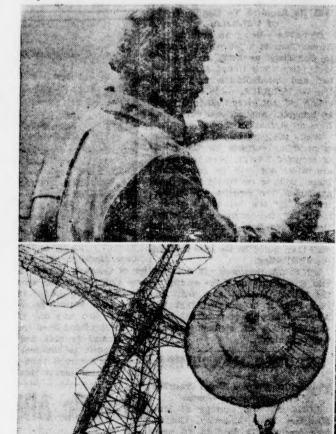
May Ultimately Become More Than Self-Sufficient

The patient reader who has tried to follow the stirrings in Washington over the U.S. army's enterprises in Canada's northwest might be forgiven if he comes to the conclusion that the vast and costly developments up there amount to a waste of time and money. Last week Mr. Ickes said he thought the canal project should be "janked," and now comes V. Stefanoson to say that it was a right thing done in the wrong way.

Stefanoson says the pipeline from Norman Wells to Whitehorse, which points southeast, should actually have run from Norman Wells to Fairbanks, in the direction of Japan. This sounds like a sensible plan, but, says Stefanoson, when he recommended it to the U.S. government as paid adviser to the U.S. air force, it was rejected. He says he has never been able to find out why the present route was decided on.

It probably does not make much difference at this stage of the development, because the original purpose of the canal project has already been considerably cancelled by the changed situation in the Pacific. That purpose was to supply oil and gasoline to the U.S. forces battling the Japs in Alaska. But the prospects of Canada having on its hands one of the best oil production regions in the world remain. The Mackenzie River basin holds promise of inexhaustible petroleum resources and these, together with the Alberta tar sands, make it possible that the Dominion will become self-sufficient in oil. It is still probable, however, that the subject should now be the basis of government planning for the future.—Ottawa Citizen.

Top-Grade Soldiers Make Up Canadian Parachute Battalions



The "cream of the crop" is what officers of the Canadian Army Parachute School at Shilo, Man., consider they get as material from which to produce trained jumpers. It takes courage, intelligence initiative and superb physical condition to keep up with the stiff training and "chutes are just proud of their branch of the Army. Volunteers for the Parachute Battalion are now being sought in Army Training centres from among soldiers who can attain the high mental and physical standards required. These three pictures were taken at the parachute training centre at Shilo, Man. At left (top) A-Maj. H. A. Paugner of Ottawa, jump master at the school, checks over a flight map before going aloft for a class jump. Below one of the parachutists candidates, who is about to make a "free" jump from the 250-foot steel tower, is hauled to the top of the structure. At the right, Lieut. A. J. Liddard of Ottawa examines a "chute in the drying room where 'chutes hang for 24 hours after being used.

—Canadian Army Photos.

Battle Of Britain

How Air Force Saved England From Invasion

The Battle of Britain began with the Germans attacking British ships from the air. On the 8th of August, 1940, 60 German aircraft attacked a convoy near the Isle of Wight; and a hundred more of the enemy came later in the day. They sank two of the ships. During that day, one hundred and thirty aircraft attacked a convoy near Bournemouth, and broke it up. Many British ships were sunk or damaged that day, but the Germans lost 60 aircraft. The next attacks by masses of planes were on coastal towns, and on the 15th of August, and, lastly, upon the morale of the British people by deluges of bombs and fire on London. Wherever they attacked, they found Spitfires and Hurricanes more than their match. In less than three days the Germans had 2,375 of their aircraft shot down, and many sent limping home: the Royal Air Force had lost three hundred seventy-five pilots killed and three hundred and fifty-eight pilots wounded. The Royal Air Force, with airmen from all over the Kingdom, the Commonwealth and some occupied countries, had saved England from the invasion for which three thousand barges were ready in the harbours of Britain.

LINCOLN RELIC

J. F. Nolan of London has given the relic of the University of Western Ontario at London, Ont., a curious Lincoln relic. It is an envelope of the type used for political campaigning in 1860, stamped with Lincoln's head, his name and the name of Hannibal Hamlin, candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States.

SOUNDS FUNNY NOW

Hitter, three years ago, said: "If the British Air Force drops a ton or three or four thousand kilograms of bombs, we will drop a hundred and fifty, a hundred and eight, two hundred thousand, three hundred thousand, four hundred thousand kilograms and more in a single night. If they say they will carry out large-scale attacks on our cities we will blot out theirs."

UNKNOWN WORDS

The German doesn't understand gentleness, generosity. The German language, which is so rich, in which I have written for forty years, has not two words: the word fair and the word gentleman. We use them in English because the Germans don't understand them.—Emil Ludwig.

AN OLD CUSTOM

A handful of villagers who attended the parish church in West Wickham, England, to listen to a sermon on the Gunpowder Plot each was paid one shilling. The biggest date from the 17th century was given to the recipients should be "poor but honest."

What People Do

Why There Are Not Enough Goods To Go Around

A little story related by a retailer illustrates why there often aren't enough goods to meet normal, reasonable civilian demand. This retailer happened to have three tin of a certain commodity which is rather difficult to come by. A customer, entering the shop, asked to buy all three and was politely informed that, in order that everyone might be fairly dealt with, informal rationing of one tin per customer had been adopted.

The woman accordingly bought and paid for her one tin. Having done so, she signalled to the driver of the car in which she had arrived and he immediately entered the shop and bought the second of the three tins. The last of the three went when a third occupant of the car came into the shop and bought it.—Crockville Recorder and Times.

BINDER TWINE INSPECTION

The Inspection and Sale Act of Canada requires that every bale of Canada twine for sale be labelled with the name of the dealer and the number of feet per pound. No shortages were found in 1942 in the twine tested by Dominion Department of Agriculture examiners, and all the lots were of Canadian manufacture and of good quality.

The first printing press was shipped to England in 1475 by William Caxton.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Difficult Language

White Man Can Speak Cherokee After Eight Years' Study

Pvt. George A. Owl, 47, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian from Cherokee, S.C., who has compiled a Cherokee-English dictionary, says his tribal language is one of the most difficult in the world for a white man to master. It takes about eight years for the average white man to learn to speak Cherokee. The difficulty, says Owl, lies in the fact that merely by inflection a Cherokee word can be made to have as many as 500 meanings.

ARMY CHAPLAINS' SUPPER LOSSES

In this war, as in the last, Army Chaplains have suffered a high percentage of casualties. In the British Army, there are 2,000 appointed chaplains. Up to the middle of September, eighteen of them had been killed in action, 41 wounded, and 122 taken prisoner. Six have been reported missing.

PEISIAN TALE

One rather admires the ingenuity of the Persian husband, who, when told by his wife to help with the spring-cleaning, got hold of the household magic carpet and beat it.—Montreal Star.

"I want a spot of bicarbonate of soda and some water," said the customer. The new employee studied the array of soda-fountain levers and gadgets. Finally she asked: "What flavor do you want?"

For Civilian Needs

Some British Plants Making And Storing Peace Time Cloth

Britain's textile industry won't be caught short when peace comes and millions of men now in the armed services put aside their uniforms for civvies. Continuing good news from the war fronts is reflected in the announcement that some Lancashire and Yorkshire looms which up to now have been turning out uniform cloth exclusively have been switched to production of cloth for civilian uses. It is to be stored against the day when needed.

Fairly good news for cotton textiles were placed during the week for the Australian civilian trade. Numerous lines of heavy goods and special cloths have been booked for high priority domestic customers.

The wool export business was limited to minimum needs of Empire countries. The industry estimated that yarn exports were 20 per cent of the pre-war volume.

COLLAPSIBLE TIN TUBES

Have you a tin tube in your home? Maybe you have and don't know it. From the collapsible tin tubes turned in by Canadians during the last two months, 12,802 pounds of tin have been reclaimed. Housewives, who conscientiously save their tubes and turn them in at the drug store are doing much to improve the country's tin supply.

Queen Victoria is pictured on more types of postage stamps than any other person who ever lived.

Tourist Industry

Council Is To Be Charged With Administration

Establishment of a Canadian travel advisory council and adoption of some 20 resolutions occupied the closing session of a three-day meeting of the first government-sponsored convention of the tourist industry.

The council, to be composed of provincial cabinet ministers charged with administration of the tourist industry of their respective provinces, will be under the direction of D. Leo Dolan, chief of the Canadian travel bureau. Maj. Gen. L. R. LaFleche, minister of war services and chairman of the convention, was chosen president of the council.

Among resolutions adopted, was one asking "that the tourist industry, at the close of the war, be officially recognized by formation of a distinct department of tourism." The resolutions committee under the chairmanship of E. G. Robertson, British Columbia deputy minister of trade and industry, rejected the resolution, but it was later adopted by the delegates.

It was agreed that the Department of Penitents and National Health should consider "a scheme for training unemployed soldiers as guides as tourist camp operators in a practical manner by using suitable and available tourist camps as training schools." It was stated that provision should be made for the maximum employment of returned men and women and war industry workers.

Money Changes Hands

Canadians Bet Over \$33,000,000 At Race Tracks

During 1943 a total of \$33,153,013 was wagered at 32 horse race tracks in Canada over 283 days of racing. The 1943 amount bet by race track fans was \$7,614,100 more than in 1942 where there were 32 race meetings and 275 days of racing. The prize money paid in 1943 amounted to \$1,178,508, an increase of \$177,260 over 1942.

The money bet on horses by those who attended Canadian race tracks in 1943 was the highest since 1931 when \$33,377,786 was clicked through the pari-mutuel machines. The all time high amount bet on the race tracks of the Dominion was in 1921 when the figure was \$75,110,051.

By provinces, Ontario led in the money wagered with over \$21 million, followed by British Columbia with over \$5½ million; Manitoba with over \$3 million; Quebec with over \$2 million, Alberta with over \$500,000 and Saskatchewan with over \$149,000.

The cities betting more than one million dollars were Toronto, \$14,801,490; Vancouver, \$4,880,836; Winnipeg, \$3,194,751; Hamilton, \$2,657,025; Fort Erie, \$1,948,243; Niagara Falls, \$1,624,615 and Montreal, \$1,561,559.

Victoria, B.C., wagered more than \$800,000; Calgary more than \$800,000; Ottawa over \$500,000, and Quebec and Saskatoon over \$200,000 each. The largest amount wagered at one track was the fall meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club at Windsor Race Park, Toronto, with \$2,080,267.

Use of chemicals in warfare was known as early as the fifth century B.C., when they were employed in the sieges of the Greek cities of Megara and Plataea.

ADRIFF FOR ELEVEN DAYS ON THE OCEAN

Experiences Of Six British Airmen Who Were Forced Down In The Bay Of Biscay

Six British airmen, adrift in a waterlogged rubber dinghy for 11 months, to catch the first glimpse of land made from safety pins and baled with chewing gum as they endured cold, hunger and thirst. Their saga, told in the diary of the senior officer, gained front-page play throughout Britain.

Forced to "ditch" in flames in the Bay of Biscay after their Halifax bomber sank a German submarine with depth charges, the crew, suffering from burns and exposure, was rescued by a British destroyer.

Their day-by-day experiences were revealed by release by the air ministry of a 17 kept by Group Capt. Roger Mead, commanding officer of a coastal command station, who was flying the Halifax as second pilot. Of the crew, two were lost when cannon fire from the submarine set the bomber ablaze.

"These nights were hell," said the diary in part, after telling of the swim to the dinghy. All survivors were shocked badly and decided to eat and drink nothing for the first two or three days. From their pockets they had small quantities of water-soaked chocolate, milk tablets and barley-sugar. They supplemented the regular ration with rainwater, rainwater caught in their hands.

Attempts at fishing proved fruitless. A half pint of sea water was added to the ration. All survivors were shocked badly and decided to eat and drink nothing for the first two or three days. From their pockets they had small quantities of water-soaked chocolate, milk tablets and barley-sugar. They supplemented the regular ration with rainwater, rainwater caught in their hands.

On the fifth day heavy weather overtook the dinghy. The emergency ration supply was used up and clothing was lost and from then the men were constantly cold. They were lucky to have regained the dinghy.

On the sixth night they saw a light on the horizon. "Fired a flare," the diary read, "I found it was Mars."

The next day they made a fishing net from a half pint of sea water and trousers. The net scooped up an "unlimited number" of jellyfish and "we looked like baby octopi."

"Tried to make a drink out of the water," the diary added. "Foul, seemed to be mainly sea water. Dribbled stuff altogether. Kept it in case we got really thirsty."

Eight days made and shipped a two-man sail. Crew now breathing through sea-vented handkerchiefs and kept the dinghy afloat by reducing evaporation losses. Hopes still high. All getting tired easily. Most of the crew lying all the time on their backs.

"Ninth day: Very tough, great strain on all. Shipped water continuously. Night an absolute nightmare."

After a notation on the 11th day, Mead became too "tired" to write. That afternoon, the survivors saw the mast of a destroyer but by the time they were carried aboard they were too tired to realize what was happening.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

There are no fragments so precious as those of time, and none are so heedlessly lost by people who cannot make a moment, and yet can waste years.—Montaigne.

Dear Lord, to which Desire for ever flies:

Time doth no present to our grasp allow;

Say in the fixed Eternal shall we no release

—Bulwer-Lytton.

With each returning year, higher joys, holier aims, a purer peace and braver energy should fructify the fragrance of being.—Mary Baker Eddy.

In time there is no present, in eternity no future.

In eternity no past.

Beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.—II Peter 3:8.

Regret for time wasted can become a power for good in the time that follows. The most benefit from reflection is time enough, if we will only stop the waste and the idle, useless regrettings.—Arthur Brisbane.

BENEFIT FROM SCIENCE

Western agriculture is likely to feel the most benefit from selection through the development of new uses for crops not yet generally produced, such as milkweed and sunflower. According to Dr. W. H. Cook of the National Research Council.

R.C.A.F. Sub-Hunters Enjoy Pork And Beans Aloft



The roomy interior of a Sunderland flying boat provides plenty of space for airmen to cook, eat and even sleep in off-watch hours during long anti-submarine and convoy patrols over the Atlantic. The crew even has curtains over the portholes as the two Canadians at left, pitch into a meal of pork and beans, toast, catsup and tea. They are Flight Sgt. Joe Kilgour

of Cornwall, Ont., air gunner, and Flying Officer Jack Ritchie of Windsor, Ont., navigator. In the picture at right is Flying Officer J. "Mac" McGregor of Winnipeg, wireless air gunner with the Coastal Command squadron in Iceland. He is standing beneath the tail guns of the giant Liberator bomber in which he flies on long-range patrols over the North Atlantic.

—R.C.A.F. Photos.

YOUR BREAD
CAN'T BE
BEATEN!



ROYAL
YEAST
CAN'T BE
BEATEN!

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious,
light-textured, tasty, more digestible
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

"PROBATIONER"

— By —
Margaret Fenlon Headland
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

THE first time Peter saw her she was walking alone in the hospital corridor with a pot of red roses in her arms. Tall and slim, her smooth black hair parted in the middle and her large gray eyes intelligently alert, she wore her uniform like a queen's robe.

Peter drew a deep breath. "Who is she, Mac?" asked a fellow inmate.

"Anne Bradford," Mac watched her disappear into the women's ward. "She's a probationer—new girl. I'll fall. Renshaw's put her on the flower service for a while. I'm afraid if she started her taking temperature readings would be accurate—at least not in the men's ward."

"Introduce me," begged Peter. Mac shook his head and hurried away, leaving Peter staring after her. Dressing in the women's ward which he had seen now was a different scene. Old Mrs. Fagin was crying. "I'm tired of lying here," she grumbled. "Every day you say the lab is better but every night it keeps me awake."

"The leg really is better, Mrs. Fagin. So much better that I'm going to let you walk a bit today." Peter found himself listening to Anne Bradford's low voice as she talked to another patient. "At my home in Holland, Michigan," Anne was saying, "there are thousands of tulips like this every spring. People come from many States to see them."

Was it Peter's imagination or was there a strain of homesickness in her fresh young voice?

He lay back in the corridor. "I'm Peter England," he said. "My home is near Holland and I've met the tulips many times. They're wonderful, aren't they?"

"That's a nice way that lighted up her whole face and they stood and talked together until Peter saw Miss Renshaw, the supervisor, get out of the elevator. "See you again," she said softly, and went his way.

In the weeks that followed Peter and Anne became real friends. Peter recognized his ambition to be as great a surgeon as Dr. Sykes and was able to keep Anne from utter discouragement on several occasions. Anne said Renshaw's sharp tongue had brought tears to her eyes.

Gradually Miss Renshaw learned that Anne Bradford had something more than a lovely face and excellent posture. She saw that she was loved by every patient with whom she came in contact, that she was quick and deft with her hands and had a real love for the hard profession she had chosen. And one day when two emergencies broke within an hour she gave Anne her first bit of responsibility.

Peter wasn't around to hear the supervisor say to Anne, "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Rodden comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No medication—of course."

OVERSEAS

\$1.00 SENDS 300
"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION,"
"MACDONALD'S MENTHOL,"
"SCOTCH BLEND" or "EXPORT"
Cigarettes

1 lb. Tobacco or 3000 CIGARETTES (approx.) for \$1.00. All CIGARETTES TORO-CO. Imported by THE CHRONICLE COMPANY, 1100-1110, 11th Avenue, S.W., CALGARY, ALTA. IN UNITED KINGDOM, FORCE.

Mail Order and Remittance in U.S. dollars only. Please allow 10 days for delivery.

L. M. MACKENZIE & CO., LTD.
141 (Bannatyne Ave. East, Winnipeg, Canada)

(This offer subject to change without notice)

"The Boys will thank you"

But two hours later Miss Renshaw called Peter. "That operative case in the women's ward is hemorrhaging," she said. "Sykes immediately. I've already sent the patient back to surgery."

As Peter proceeded to the operating room he was amazed to find what had happened to Mrs. Brunning. He had snatched her from the ward where that operation and knew there would be no complications. What could have happened in the hour the patient had been back in the ward? If he had been given the time to investigate, he would have found the answer.

He started the hemorrhage. He thought he had a dreadful thought. He remembered meeting Anne in the corridor when she came down from surgery. He had noticed how lovely she looked with so much color in her cheeks. And when she had asked, "Is it all right for me to have a patient's drink of water?"

"He had answered, 'Of course,' thinking she meant one of the children to be taken down from surgery. He had not thought of the patient."

He passed Anne in the corridor as he came down from surgery. He had not thought of the patient. He had not thought of the patient. He had not thought of the patient.

"You're too soon to know, Anne," said Peter shortly. He found Dr. Sykes waiting for him. "The patient is Mrs. Brunning's bed. Peter joined them then."

"You don't think it possible, do you," asked Miss Renshaw sternly, "that Miss Bradford could have given the patient water?"

"Miss Bradford? Was she left in charge?"

"Yes, I told her to report anything unusual," said Peter. "Would Miss Bradford be likely to recognize what was unusual?" Dr. Sykes voice was steady. "At my home in Holland, Michigan," Anne was saying, "there are thousands of tulips like this every spring. People come from many States to see them."

Was it Peter's imagination or was there a strain of homesickness in her fresh young voice?

He lay back in the corridor. "I'm Peter England," he said. "My home is near Holland and I've met the tulips many times. They're wonderful, aren't they?"

"That's a nice way that lighted up her whole face and they stood and talked together until Peter saw Miss Renshaw, the supervisor, get out of the elevator. "See you again," she said softly, and went his way.

In the weeks that followed Peter and Anne became real friends. Peter recognized his ambition to be as great a surgeon as Dr. Sykes and was able to keep Anne from utter discouragement on several occasions. Anne said Renshaw's sharp tongue had brought tears to her eyes.

Gradually Miss Renshaw learned that Anne Bradford had something more than a lovely face and excellent posture. She saw that she was loved by every patient with whom she came in contact, that she was quick and deft with her hands and had a real love for the hard profession she had chosen. And one day when two emergencies broke within an hour she gave Anne her first bit of responsibility.

Peter wasn't around to hear the supervisor say to Anne, "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Rodden comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No medication—of course."

Peter wasn't around to hear the supervisor say to Anne, "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Rodden comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No medication—of course."

Peter wasn't around to hear the supervisor say to Anne, "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Rodden comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No medication—of course."

Peter wasn't around to hear the supervisor say to Anne, "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Rodden comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No medication—of course."

Our Boys And Girls On Active Service (By J. O.)

He got the Military Medal, a simple decoration, but he is what Acting Corp. Melvin J. Taje of North Battleford, Manitoba, did in the war. It was at night, August 4, 1918, for his gallant deeds in the trenches. He was with the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar Battalion. He was with the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar Battalion. He was with the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar Battalion.

Canadian Navy men have unusual experiences. Lt.-Commander W. D. Brown had to pick up survivors of the V. M. 100 in the mid-ocean. The first man to climb aboard was the recognized him as a merchant seaman. He had met him in Rotterdam before the war. He recognized him as a merchant seaman. He had met him in Rotterdam before the war.

Many of your prairie boys are in Labrador. The cold winter nights are not so much as the summer. The cold winter nights are not so much as the summer. The cold winter nights are not so much as the summer.

Popularity of Canada overseas is evidenced by the fact that more than 41,000 men have been invited to spend their furloughs at British homes.

Able Seaman Barber W. Sewell of Stony Mountain, Manitoba, where he used to be a model because he couldn't go ashore. He couldn't get a haircut. He couldn't get a haircut. He couldn't get a haircut.

Two Lieut. M. J. Horner, daughter of Senator R. H. Horner, of Blair, Saskatchewan, has been transferred to the CWAC to Saskatoon to take charge at that point.

What a family record. Anxious to do her part, a recent enlistee in the CWAC, Mary Chromod, of Regina, Saskatchewan, is now with the Veterans' Guard of Canada. Her brother, John, is in the army.

Not Peace Nuts. In Holland they are saying it with proverbs. Shop windows carrying signs like these:

Fun to make, fun to wear is this simple, brightly apron. Pattern 4575. You can perk it up with ruffles, decide or have it just plain 'n' mighty pretty. A really smart gift! Nice, too, with a bit of contrast.

Pattern 4575 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 1/2 yards of material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Home Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of your pattern, you may take a few days longer than usual."

Trade Is Livey

Sale of Proverbs in Holland Does Not Please Nazis

In Holland they are saying it with proverbs. Shop windows carrying signs like these:

Fun to make, fun to wear is this simple, brightly apron. Pattern 4575. You can perk it up with ruffles, decide or have it just plain 'n' mighty pretty. A really smart gift! Nice, too, with a bit of contrast.

Pattern 4575 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 1/2 yards of material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Home Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of your pattern, you may take a few days longer than usual."

Trade Is Livey

Sale of Proverbs in Holland Does Not Please Nazis

Here's a QUICK WAY to Curb BRONCHIAL COUGHS-COLDS ASTHMA

Relief Comes While You Sleep

If you have a cough or cold that hangs on in spite of everything—just try Buckley's Mixture, Canada's largest selling cough and cold remedy. This grand prescription really cracks down fast—brings blessed relief while you sleep. A few nice clear stuffed-up head passages, loosen the rough cough, soothe the raw in your throat. Always tops—Buckley's Mixture is now better than ever. The new, improved formula is much more effective—the syrup acts faster—goes farther—relieves more quickly—corrects the over acid condition of the mucus and colds hang on. Still sells for only 40c and 75c. Get a Bottle TODAY.

IT'S BETTER
IT'S BUCKLEY'S
THAT'S WHY

Not Much Revenue

Major Of The Salvation Army At Edmonton

Major R. Shaw of the Salvation Army Corps at Edmonton reports the following incident: It appears there was too much swearing on the Alaska Highway, so the men in one of the Administration offices at Port

It seemed to put up a box in their office and the penalty for every "cuss" word was one dime. This showed up the swearing as effectively that soon there was no more money going into the box. They opened it, and sent the contents, one dollar to the Salvation Army with the enclosed note: "Sorry that we don't swear more on the Alaska Highway but it is the best we can do."

Apple-a-Day Apron

Fun to make, fun to wear is this simple, brightly apron. Pattern 4575. You can perk it up with ruffles, decide or have it just plain 'n' mighty pretty. A really smart gift! Nice, too, with a bit of contrast.

Pattern 4575 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 1/2 yards of material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Home Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of your pattern, you may take a few days longer than usual."

Trade Is Livey

Sale of Proverbs in Holland Does Not Please Nazis

In Holland they are saying it with proverbs. Shop windows carrying signs like these:

Fun to make, fun to wear is this simple, brightly apron. Pattern 4575. You can perk it up with ruffles, decide or have it just plain 'n' mighty pretty. A really smart gift! Nice, too, with a bit of contrast.

Pattern 4575 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 1/2 yards of material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Home Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of your pattern, you may take a few days longer than usual."

Trade Is Livey

Sale of Proverbs in Holland Does Not Please Nazis

In Holland they are saying it with proverbs. Shop windows carrying signs like these:

Fun to make, fun to wear is this simple, brightly apron. Pattern 4575. You can perk it up with ruffles, decide or have it just plain 'n' mighty pretty. A really smart gift! Nice, too, with a bit of contrast.

Pattern 4575 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). Small size takes 1 1/2 yards of material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Mrs. Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Home Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

"Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of your pattern, you may take a few days longer than usual."

Woman Diplomat

Once Crossed Canada With The Mobile Canteen

Mrs. Betty Gibbs—who has just been appointed one of Britain's few women diplomats—is no stranger to Canadians.

The vivacious, sparkling brunette, attached to Lord Halifax's Washington staff, rattled across Canada in 1941 in the "Iron Duke."

The Duke was a battered mobile canteen from which Mrs. Gibbs and canteen workers had served tea during the worst of London's "blitz."

Wherever they stopped, Mrs. Gibbs gave talks about the work of the canteen unit and about the ordeal by fire that was pouring down on Britain at that time.

Reporters who interviewed the sprightly English woman during her pilgrimages remember her as "good copy," charming, friendly and interesting. Probably it was these qualities that got her the job, a few months later, as receptionist at the British Embassy in Washington.

From the front door of the embassy, she's worked herself to an office in the finest section, and it is quoted as one of the key members of the Washington staff.

Mrs. Gibbs, who was introduced in 1941, had two steps in school in Eastern Canada, but the boys are now back in England, attending Rton. She is a daughter of Sir Harold Snagge, a London banker.

Following Mrs. Gibbs as receptionist was Mr. Goshy Goshy, who was a companion on the Iron Duke trek, and who is a relative of Prime Minister Churchill.

Aid To Britain

Don. Malcolm MacDonald Pays Tribute To Canadian Farmers

Right Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, said at the formal opening of the Exeter Food Show held recently in Ottawa, that the occasion provided him with an opportunity to pay tribute on behalf of the people of the United Kingdom to the vital part Canadian farmers have played in the war.

"In 1940 and the first half of 1941 the citizens of Britain had to bear the full fury of the attack of a stupendously victorious foe," said Mr. MacDonald.

"To survive their ordeal they had to be in possession of a few essential things. They first had to have a fearless spirit; that they were given by Divine Providence. Then they had to have a strong right arm with which to defend their country."

"But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

"The immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days. But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom could take the world's food from the hands of the enemy."

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS



Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

Everybody goes for Ogden's

It's no loss-up THIS KMAS

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES
FOR A
MERRY CHRISTMAS
CHAS. PATTISON



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA
Parish of Christ Church Carbon
The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

December 26—Sunday after Christmas
12:15 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95-6
O come, let us worship and bow down
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
GARRETT SCHOOL: 2:00 p.m.
BEISEKER: 4:30 p.m.
PREACHING SERVICE: 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

Boy: "Mamma!"
Tired Mother: "Well?"
Boy: "When Santa was a little boy
who filled his stocking?"

PREUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

THURSDAY, DEC. 23

Freudental Church:
7:00 p.m.—Christmas Program by the
Sunday School.

FRIDAY, DEC. 24

Zion Church:
7:00 p.m.—Christmas Program by the
Sunday School.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25

Freudental Church:
11:00-12:00 a.m.—Christmas Service
Minister preaching

SUNDAY, DEC. 26

Freudental Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m.—Sunday School
11:00-12:00 a.m.—Worship Service
7:30 p.m.—Worship Service

Zion Church:11:00-12:00 a.m.—Sunday School
12:00-1:00 p.m.—Worship Service

Minister preaching

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29

Zion Church:
2:00-4:00 p.m.—Sunday School Con-
vention. Rev. A.W. Teske, speaker.
Freudental Church:
7:30 p.m.—Worship Service

Rev. A.W. Teske, preaching

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—
to all who are weary and need rest—
to all who are friendly and wish
friendship—
to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a Saviour, and to whosoever
will—these churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME!



MICK SKERRY
GENERAL DRAYING

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane motored to
Calgary Friday. Miss Doreen Mor-
rison, who is attending Mt. Royal Col-
lege, returned with them and will
spend the Christmas holidays in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Foxon arrived
from Penitentiary, B.C. on Saturday and
are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F.J.
Bessant until after Christmas. Cy is
spending a few days in Edmonton
this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Sandford and
family left Sunday for their home in
the Bearyer district after visiting in
Carbon for a couple of days last week
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J.
Rouleau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cressman re-
turned Monday night after spending
the week end in Calgary.

Miss Dorothy Graham, who is em-
ployed at the Carbon United Church
last Thursday and will spend Christ-
mas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Graham.

Believe it or not, the days are get-
ting longer again and it won't be long
until it is daylight when we rise in
the morning.

The Senior C.G.I.T. Group, under
the leadership of Miss Lindmark, held
a Christmas party in the class room
of the Carbon United Church Monday
evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay spent Sunday
visiting at Airdrie with Mr. and Mrs.
Clayton Hay and family.

Schools in town and district closed
Wednesday for the Christmas vaca-
tion and will re-open after the New
Year on January 3.

A midnight service will be held
at Christ Church on Christmas Eve,
commencing at 11:30 p.m.

Old timers will remember Joe La
France, who was manager of the Mer-
chants Bank at Acme away back in
1913. Mr. La France was a great
sportsman and booster for local enter-
prises and was a resident of Red Deer
up to the beginning of this year, when
he enlisted in the Canadian Army, and
he is now overseas, stationed in Eng-
land.

"What makes Dobbs so angry?"
"He gave Christmas cards instead
of presents to all his friends."
"Well?"
"They did the same to him."

Marion: "Jack is getting near-sight-
ed."
Myrtle: "It doesn't follow that there
is anything the matter with his eyes
because he can't see you under the
mistletoe."

Bobby: "Say, ma."
Mother: "What is it, my dear?"
Bobby: "It's good the foot of a
mountain don't have a stocking to
hang up at Christmas time."

D. G. MURRAY

Lives the greatest pleasure in the
privileges given by the Yuletide Season
to extend to all his patrons, all his
friends, and everyone—

A HAPPY CHRISTMAS
AND PROSPERITY IN
THE NEW YEAR

Mrs. Walker reports that Mr. and
Mrs. Clarke of Vernon, B.C. are both
dangerously ill with Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. Miligan's C.G.I.T. group held
a very enjoyable Christmas party on
Tuesday after school.

Miss Canada Girls, Muriel Hay and
Rosie Shyba sold \$26 worth of War
Savings Stamps on Saturday night.

Mrs. MacGowan received word re-
cently that her brother-in-law, who
was taken prisoner by the Germans
at Dunkirk, is now back home in Eng-
land, having been among the repatri-
ated soldiers.

Rev. T.H. Chapman will preach his
farewell sermon at Christ Church on
Sunday evening. He has accepted a
call to Maple Creek, Sask., and leaves
with Mrs. Chapman to take over his
new appointment on January 1.

Because of continued illness it was
necessary to cancel the Carbon School
Christmas concert which was to have
been held Wednesday afternoon of
this week.

A police court case reported by the
Enforcement Administration at Ed-
monton included a fine of \$5 and costs
of \$7.70 imposed on Manuel Zukerman
of Sibbald, for driving a truck beyond
the 35 mile limit from his registered
address.

—FOR SALE—Shorthorn bull, four
years old; papers. Also three early
purebred Shorthorn bull calves. Apply
to Vern Dresser. 3tp

—FOR SALE—Purebred White Hol-
land Turkey Gobblers. Apply to Homer
Martin, Carbon. 4tp



AT THIS SEASON WE EXTEND OUR VERY
HEARTY WISHES THAT YOU AND YOUR
FRIENDS WILL ENJOY A

Merry Christmas

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates



WE MUST HOLD THE LINE!

On the home front the battle against inflation is
now the most critical of all.

The winning of this battle will contribute much
to winning the war.

It will contribute more than all else towards the
solution of post-war problems.

The purpose of Price Control is to prevent infla-
tion. Its purpose is to protect and maintain a basic
standard of living.

A higher money income will not be of any ad-
vantage if, because prices are going up, our
money buys less and less.

To win the battle against unemployment in the
post-war period, we must first of all win the
battle against inflation.

Salaries and wages are a large element, often the
largest element, in the cost of everything we buy.

If the Price Ceiling breaks down, in the long run
all stand to lose.

We must hold the line against inflation to assure
victory in war.

We must hold the line to provide a solid founda-
tion on which, after the war, to build a greater
and a better Canada.

William Lyon Mackenzie King
PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

Ottawa, December 13, 1943



Your Patronage During the Past Year
Has Been Greatly Appreciated and We
Take This Opportunity to Wish You

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

— and a —
HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED

G. JAMES, local manager — CARBON



GOOD WILL TO MEN —

AGAIN CHRISTMAS finds us at war.
Again Christmas recalls the ideals of
peace and good will to men. Christmas
is always Christmas. Despite the war
... despite all that has happened or
will ever happen, we extend to our
readers and friends everywhere the
good old Christmas wish, as timely
now as always—

A Merry Christmas

THE CARBON
CHRONICLE